USN: 1BM22CS259

LAB-1: Genetic Algorithm for Optimization Problems

```
CODE:
import numpy as np
import random
def objective_function(x):
  return x ** 2
population_size = 100
num_generations = 50
mutation_rate = 0.1
crossover_rate = 0.7
range_min = -10
range_max = 10
# Create initial population
def initialize_population(size, min_val, max_val):
  return np.random.uniform(min_val, max_val, size)
# Evaluate fitness of the population
def evaluate_fitness(population):
  return np.array([objective_function(x) for x in population])
# Selection using roulette-wheel method
def selection(population, fitness):
  total_fitness = np.sum(fitness)
  probabilities = fitness / total_fitness
  return population[np.random.choice(range(len(population)), size=2, p=probabilities)]
```

```
# Crossover between two parents
def crossover(parent1, parent2):
  if random.random() < crossover_rate:</pre>
    return (parent1 + parent2) / 2 # Simple averaging for crossover
  return parent1 # No crossover
# Mutation of an individual
def mutate(individual):
  if random.random() < mutation_rate:</pre>
    return np.random.uniform(range_min, range_max)
  return individual
# Genetic Algorithm function
def genetic_algorithm():
  # Step 1: Initialize population
  population = initialize_population(population_size, range_min, range_max)
  for generation in range(num_generations):
    # Step 2: Evaluate fitness
    fitness = evaluate_fitness(population)
    # Track the best solution
    best_index = np.argmax(fitness)
    best_solution = population[best_index]
    best_fitness = fitness[best_index]
    # print(f"Generation {generation + 1}: Best Solution = {best_solution}, Fitness =
{best_fitness}")
```

```
# Step 3: Create new population
    new_population = []
    for _ in range(population_size):
      # Select parents
      parent1, parent2 = selection(population, fitness)
      # Crossover to create offspring
      offspring = crossover(parent1, parent2)
      # Mutate offspring
      offspring = mutate(offspring)
      new_population.append(offspring)
    # Step 6: Replace old population with new population
    population = np.array(new_population)
  return best_solution, best_fitness
# Run the Genetic Algorithm
best_solution, best_fitness = genetic_algorithm()
print(f"Best Solution Found: {best_solution}, Fitness: {best_fitness}")
```

OUTPUT:

Best Solution Found: -9.290037411642935, Fitness: 86.30479510972536